

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic
Organic Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khimiya, No. 15, 1958, No. 50339

with Cu yielded a salt $\text{Cu}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{O}_3\text{Cl})_2$, M.P. 162-165°, and with thiourea led to the formation of ethyl aminothiazoleacetate, M.P. 92-93°. Ethyl δ -bromoacetoacetate, 97% yield, B.P. 63°/0.05 mm, n_{D}^{20} 1.4831 may be obtained from II as an intermediate brominated derivative. Ethyl δ -chlorolevullinate, 95.5% yield, B.P. 56°/0.005 mm, was made by a dropwise addition of 37% HCl to III in ether. Ethyl δ -bromolevullinate, 96.5% yield, B.P. 61°/0.005 mm, was obtained similarly from HBr (acid). Ethyl acetoxypyroacetate was synthesized by heating (Ia) with a glacial CH_3COOH and Cu to 75°C, 95% yield, B.P. 77°/0.2 mm. Similarly II and III yielded ethyl ether γ

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1948, 14358.

[3,1,0]-hexene-3-carboxyl-6 acid, MP 178-179°, which was also obtained from coumarone and $\text{N}_2\text{CHCOOC}_2\text{H}_5$ after saponification of the resulting ethyl ester $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$, BP 85°/0.1 mm. Thiophene and I (CuSO_4) gave thienylacetone (BP 95-97°/9 mm, purified over the SC, MP 186°), which was oxidized with NaOBr at 0° to 2-thiophene carboxylic acid, MP 128°.

Card : 5/5

RATUSEK, J.

Terephthalic acid.

p. 122 (Chemie, Vol. 9, no. 3, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEA1) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

RETIKY, J.; BASTA, I.

Contribution to the preparation of β -cyanoethylethers of multi-valent alcohols and their application in gas chromatography. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.12:3076-3080 D 1964.

1. Institut für organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

YAREMA, S.Ya.; RATYCH, L.V.

Experimental determination of the structural strength parameter
of cast iron. Vop. mekh. real. tver. tela no.3:33-37 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

ACC NR: AT6020805 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0338/0344

AUTHORS: Yarema, S. Ya. (L'vov); Ratych, L. V. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of brittle fracture of specimens with stress concentrations

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut mekhaniki. Kontsentratsiya napryazheniy (Concentration of stresses). no. 1. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 338-344

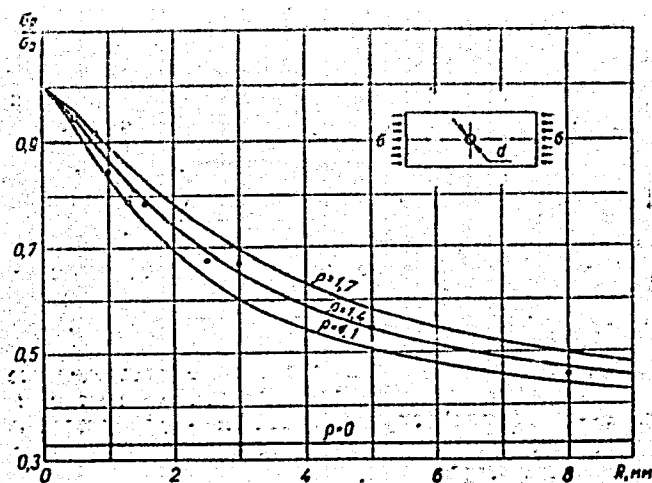
TOPIC TAGS: brittleness, stress concentration, material fracture, iron, pig iron, material strength

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the effects of stress concentrations on the strength of specimens of brittle, microscopically nonuniform materials. The material used in the study was gray iron, chosen for its brittle properties and the fact that it exhibits structural nonuniformity caused by graphite ingredients which serve as natural stress concentrators. After normalization or lubricant quenching, the gray iron displayed a minimal amount of plastic deformation (not greater than 0.2%). Torsional tests indicated that the specimens were highly brittle. The iron was formed into plates with circular openings of varying diameters, and the plate dimensions (120 x 400 x 2 mm) were selected so that the effects of edges on the stress condition at the opening would be negligibly small. The results of the experiments are shown in Fig. 1, where the small circles are data points from the first set of measurements

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ACC NR: AT6020805

Fig. 1.



and the dot points are for the second set. The plot clearly indicates the variation of the fracture loading with the size of opening. The fracture loading was also determined on the basis of the macrostress hypothesis according to the formula

$$\sigma_p = \frac{\sigma_0}{k},$$

where σ_0 is the tearing strength of the material and k is the coefficient of

Card 2/3

ACC NR: 176020005

macrostress concentration given by

$$k = \frac{2\nu a^2}{(1+\nu)(1+a)^2(1+2a+2a^2)} + \frac{3+11a+25a^2+40a^3+42a^4+24a^5+8a^6}{(1+2a+2a^2)^2}$$

$$a = \frac{p}{R}$$

Hence k varies both with the structural nonuniformity (ρ) of the material and with the size of the opening R. Additional stress concentration tests were made on strips with hyperbolic grooves. Orig. art. has: 4 equations and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3 *eqh*

L 01119-66 $E_{MT}(d)/E_{MT}(a)/E_{MP}(w)/E_{MA}(d)/T/E_{MP}(t)/E_{MP}(z)/E_{MP}(b)/E_{MA}(c)$ $WJ/JD/EM$

ACCESSION NR: AP5019657

UR/0369/65/001/003/0317/0325

AUTHOR: Yarema, S. Ya.; Ratych, L. V.

TITLE: Effect of structural microinhomogeneities of materials on the strength of strips with hyperbolic notches

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 317-325

TOPIC TAGS: structural microinhomogeneity, macrostress theory, breaking load, hyperbolically notched strip, structural strength parameter, tensile test, effective stress concentration coefficient, macroscopic brittle fracture theory, brittle fracture

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the macroscopic theory of brittle fracture, the authors determine the breaking loads for strips with hyperbolic notches, strips with deep symmetric bilateral grooves, stretched by a system of forces statistically equivalent to the force P applied over the axis of symmetry of the strip (Fig. 1). The experimental investigation was performed on strips of three materials: organic glass, U8 steel, and Sch 21-40 gray cast iron, i.e. materials which fracture in the presence of minimal plastic deformations. The structural strength parameter

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L 01119-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019657

for the materials investigated was, in conditions of plane stressed state: for U8 steel, $\delta = 0.16$ mm; for organic glass, $\delta = 0.28$ mm; and for gray cast iron, $\delta = 0.36$ mm. The experimentally obtained values of the effective stress concentration coefficients were found to be in good agreement with the concentration coefficients of macrostresses, which is an experimental confirmation of the macroscopic theory of brittle fracture, or the macrostress theory. (This theory, advanced by M. Ya. Leonov (Osnovy mekhaniki uprugogo tela, vyp. 1, Izd. AN Kirg. SSR, Frunze, 1963), assumes that the effect of microstructural inhomogeneities of a real solid is determined by the properties of a certain finite volume of the solid enclosed within a sphere with a fixed (for a given material) radius δ , termed the structural strength parameter. The properties of such spheres, outlined at any point in a solid, are assumed to be identical. The magnitude of the radius δ depends on the structural inhomogeneities of the material, their magnitude, type, and distribution density. The sphere of radius δ may be construed as the minimum volume of a given material which, on the basis of the law of statistics, displays mechanical properties determinable by conventional tensile tests. The strength parameter δ serves as the basis for determining macrodeformations.) Thus, this theory may be recommended as a method for the analytic determination of effective stress concentration coefficients. The practical application of the inferences

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L 01119-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019657

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of the macrostress theory requires determining the δ for each given material, which can be accomplished with the aid of only a few experiments. Here, however, it should be borne in mind that the parameter δ also takes into account --even if only indirectly -- the microplastic deformations that accompany the brittle fracture of real solids. Therefore, it must be assumed that δ will also to some extent depend on the type of stressed state. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, L'vov (Physico-Mechanical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 13Mar65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 3/4

L 01119-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019657

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

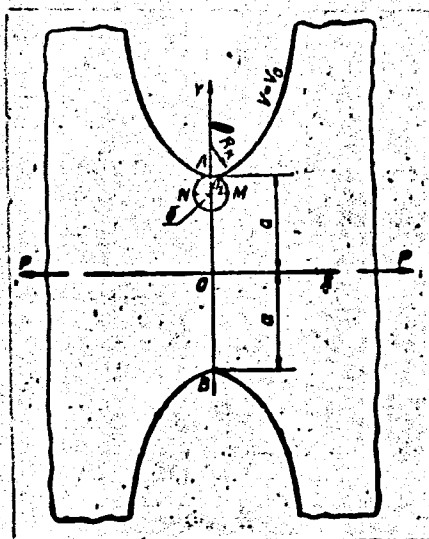


Fig. 1

Card

4/4

S/124/63/000/001/076/080
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Romaniv, O.N. and Katych, I.V.

TITLE: A machine for testing in slow elastic-plastic cyclic torsion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 77, abstract 1V600 (in collection: Mashiny i pribory dlya ispytaniy metallov. Kiev, AN SSSR, 1961, 32-34)

TEXT: The authors describe an installation for fatigue testing in torsion with small number of cycles, with recording of the stresses and deformations of the specimen by an oscillograph. Loading is performed by means of a crank mechanism, with constant amplitude of deformations (rigid loading).
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

0147370, T. 5.

"Methods of Overcoming the Monocrossability of a Cultivated Species of Tomato, *L. esculentum* Mill. With the Wild Species, *L. peruvianum* Mill. and *L. hirsutum* W. S. P. and the Behavior of the First and Second Generation Hybrids." Obozret 3-4, All-Union Inst of Plant Growing, All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agricultural Sci named V. I. Lenin, Leningrad, 1954. (XL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11) SC: Sci. 550, 20 Jul 55

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3736

Zhalnin, I.Ye., Ye.V. Starikova, P.S. Tindo, V.A. Korobko, and
G.N. Ratush, compilers.

Tekhnicheskiye usloviya na nefteprodukty (Standard Specifications for
Petroleum Products) Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1960. 462 p. 7,500
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya

Ed.: G.Ya. Solganik; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum refinery personnel
and those engaged in purchasing, supply, transportation and other
branches of the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: The book gives specifications for petroleum products in-
cluding synthetic hydrocarbons, solvents, illuminating fuel, lubri-
cants, greases, additives, paraffins, ozokerite and ceresine pro-
ducts, petrolatum, asphaltic products, and process materials used

Card 1/21

RATYCH, L.V.; YAREMA, S.Ya.

Stength of brittle specimens with annular concentrators subjected
to torsion. Vop. mekh. real'. tver. tela no. 2:191-198 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

RATYNA, Henryk

Controversial problems of sources of energy in blood circulation and
cardiac work mechanism how does the heart work? Pol. tyg. lek. 17
no.44:1728-1734 0 '62.

(HEART)

(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

POLAND

RATYNA, Henryk [Affiliation not given]

"Sources of Energy for Blood Circulation and Cardiac Action."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 44, 29 Oct 62,
pp 1728-1734.

Abstract: A discussion of the physical laws which govern blood circulation and cardiac action, including formulas and diagrams. Of the 18 listed references only one is English, and the others are Polish.

RATYNSKA, F., mgr.

Searching for new forms; activities of the Wroclaw Branch of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Chemical Industry and the Building Materials Industry. Przegl techn 84 no.16:6 21 Ap '63.

1. Wiceprzewodniczaca Oddzialu Stowarzyszenia Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego, Wroclaw.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part IV. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52272

Author : Ratynski, Boleslaw

Inst : -

Title : Polyester Fibers Processing and Applications.

Orig Pub : Wlokiennictwo, 1957, 6, No 9, 193-196

Abstract : A short description of physical, mechanical and chemical properties of polyester fibers and a detailed exposition of the industrial processes for weaving of polyester fabrics was given. Processing of ordinary and high strength fibers, as well as of pure and wool blended fiber staples was considered.

Card : 1/2

RATYONKI, Jozsef, 1918

Detection of radioactive contamination resulting from using
nuclear weapons. Przegl techn 36 no.23/24:19. 6-13 Je '65.

ATTN: J. J. J. J.

Detection of poisoning resulting from the use of poisoning warfare
agents. Internal tech 86 no. 12:8 21 Mr. 165.

PATYNSKI, J.

The typification of overhead steel girders. p. 32.
BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSŁOWE. (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemysłowego) Warszawa
Vol 4, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

RATYNSKIY, M.V., assistant

Determining the refraction index of air in range finding by means of geodimeters and tellurometers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:77-92 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

(Refraction) (Distances—Measurement)

19
SL
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me

Distr: 4E2a(c)
Detector for examining the resonance absorption of neutrons by the time-of-flight method. Wojciech Ratyński
Inst. Wojskowy. Akad. Techn. im. Jaroslawa Dabrowskiego
(Warsaw) 8, No. 1(84) Prace Chem. 121-2(1959).—BF;
(enriched in B¹⁰ to 90%) proportional counters(45) operating
at 1700-800 v., were used to make a detector, active surface
20 X 70 cm., active depth 10 cm., neutron pulses 5-10
times those due to γ-rays, for 1-10⁴e.v. neutrons obtained
from a chopper. A. Szafrański

3
1

RATYNSKI W

Distr: 4E2a(c)/4E3e 2 cys

✓ Potential scattering of neutrons in the resonance region.
W. Ratyński, J. Turkiewicz, and P. Zupranski (Univ.
Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Sér. sci. Math., astron. et
phys.* 7, 627-4(1959)(in English).—Transmission measure-
ments for Al, Ag, and Bi, are reported. The cross sections
calcd. from the plots of log transmission vs. sample thick-
ness were 1.4 ± 0.1 , 5.3 ± 0.4 , and 8.0 ± 0.4 , resp. The
plot for Ag showed deviations from linearity for small sample
thickness. J. Stankiewicz

4/

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200)

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line

RATYNSKIY, M.V., student V kursa

Analyzing the modulation of a stream of light by the Kerr cell.
Trudy MIIGAIK no.40:95-102 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra vysshey geodezii Geodezicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Kerr cell shutters)

RATYNSKIY, M., student IV kursa

Investigating the thermal work regime of the Kerr cell. Trudy
MIIGAIK no.41:47-49 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra vysshey geodezii Geodezicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos'yemki i kartografii.
(Kerr cell shutters)

RATYNSKIY, M.V., assistant

Some results of investigating the SVV-1 range finder. Trudy
MILGAIK no.45:91-105 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii, kafedra vysshey geodezii.
(Geodimeter)

RATYNSKIY, M.V., assistant

Selection of the most favorable operating conditions for
Kerr capacitors in the SVV-1 telemeter when measuring distances
by the extremum compensation method. Trudy MIIGAIK no.46:65-76
'61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra vysshey geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov
geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Geodimeter)

KONDRASHKOV, A.V., dotsent; RATYNSKIY, M.V., assistant

Results of testing the SVV-1 telemeter on the geodetic polygon of the Moscow Institute for Engineers in Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. Trudy MIIGAIK no.46:89-91 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra vysshey geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Geodimeter)

RATYNSKIY, M.V.

Measurement of distances with the SVV-1 range finder. Geod. i
kart. no.5:8-14 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Range finders)

RAVINSKIY, M. V. assistant

copy of geodimeters with light flow recorded visually.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:89-96 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii. Submitted Oct. 26, 1964.

KONDRASHKOV, A.V., docent, kand. tekhn. nauk; RATYNSKIY, M.V., assistant

Reduction to station centers of lines measured with electro-optical
geodimeters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:33-36 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotoz"yemki i karto-
grafii.

KONDRASHKOV, A.V., docent, kand. tekhn. nauk; RATYYSKIY, M.V., assistant

Use of the flicker method in measuring distances with an
SVV-1 range finder. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof.
no.5:49-60 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki
i kartografii.

RATYNSKIY, V.; IGNAT'YEV, K.G.; KIRPICHNIKOV, I.V.; BELYAYEV, F.N.;
SUKHORUCHKIN, S.I.

Gamma-ray spectra produced in resonance neutron capture. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:870-874 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki.

CA
RATYNSKIY, V.M.

Accumulation of Ge in ash. V. M. Ratynskiy, *Geol. zh.*, 1964, no. 1, p. 104-105 (in Russian).
—The Ge content of Soviet ash, from the Urals and the Caucasus, varied from 0.011% to 1% based on the ash.
The Ge content is particularly high in the ash derived from
tram. This may be due to a higher absorbing capacity
of the parent materials of vitrain. J. W. Perry

RATYNSKI, V. M.

PA 4175

USSR/Geochemistry
Germanium
Coal

1945

"The Formation of Germanium in Coal," V. M. Ratynski,
3 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol XLIX, No 2

Analysis of the relation between ash-content and
germanium concentration in various grades of coal, and
the relation between ash-content and quantity of ger-
manium in vitrain and claraino-vitrain.

4175

RATYNSKIY, V.M.

Fuel Abstracts

Vol. XV, No. 2

Natural Solid Fuels:

Sources and Properties

Feb. 1954

✓ 1073. GERMANIUM IN COAL. Ratynskii, V.M. (Trud. Biogekhim. Lab. SSSR (Proc. Biogeochem. Lab. U.S.S.R.), 1946, vol. 8, 183-223; from abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1953, vol. 47, 7961, 7962). Numerous analyses of coal and peat specimens of U.S.S.R. are supplied in connection with the study of distribution of germanium. The concentration is greatly affected by conditions of weathering and erosion by waters. Various peats contain under 0.001% germanium in the ash residue.

RATYNSKIY, V. M.

PA 9/49T44

USSR/Chemistry - Geochemistry, History of Oct 48
Geology

"Problems of Geochemistry in the Soviet Union," V.
M. Ratynskiy, 5 pp

"Priroda" No 10

Traces development of geochemistry in USSR, mention-
ing scientists who contributed most to Soviet
eminence in this field.

9/49T44

RATYNSKIY, V. M.

USSR/ Geophysics - Carboniferous Jan/Feb 52

"Variation in the Chemical Composition of Carboniferous Rocks of the Russian Platform,"
A. P. Vinogradov, A. B. Ronov, V. M. Ratynskiy

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No. 1, pp 33-50

Considers the qual variations in the chem compn of carbonate rocks of the Russian platform in time. Establishes on large factual material the trends and periodic character of these variations, and also the close connection of the evolution of carbonates' compn with general geochem transformations and with the history of tectonic development of the Russian Platform.

PA 205T64

RATYNSKIY, V.M.

Iodine in Devonian sediments of the Tulmazinsk petroleum area. A. B. Ronov, K. V. Goshkova, G. A. Korzina, and V. M. Ratynskiy. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 105, 312-14 (1955).—The enrichment of I in sediments of marine, organogenic type was established for the Devonian layers of the Kama-Volga basin by Gulyaeva (C.A. 46, 49724), particularly in limestones and clays ($3.9 \times 10^{-4}\%$) and sandstones ($2.5 \times 10^{-4}\%$). The authors investigated the petroleum-bearing sediments of the Tulmazinsk region by using the microchem. detn. of I in 12 limestones, 27 clays, and 22 sandstones (method of Dragomirova). The sandstones are very low in I (less than $5 \times 10^{-4}\%$ I), while in organogenic limestones contain 5×10^{-4} – $7.7 \times 10^{-4}\%$ I. The av. of all detns. is $7.7 \times 10^{-4}\%$. There is a distinct proportionality between the I index and the petroleum content of the investigated sediments. W. Bitel

SP

(4)

Inst. Geochem. + Analyt. Chem. im. V.I. Vernadskiy, A S USSR

RATYNSKI, W.; TURKIEWICZ, J.; ZYPRANSKI, P.

Potential scattering of neutrons for Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Se. Bul Ac
Pol mat 8 no.2:117-118 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw University and
Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by A.Soltan.

(Neutrons)	(Iron)	(Cobalt)	(Selenium)
(Nickel)	(Copper)	(Zinc)	

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/4904

KATYNSKI, W.
Z zagadnień techniki wojennej: Bron' termojądrowa, BSP, automatyka, radio-
lokacja, telewizja, podczerwień, pociski rakietowe, hydroakustyka
(Problems in Military Technology: Thermonuclear Weapons, Radiation
Warfare (BSP), Automation, Radar, Television, Infrared, Rocket Mis-
siles, Hydroacoustics) Warsaw, Wydawn. Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej,
1959. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed. (Series:
Biblioteka wiedzy wojskowej. Seria II)

Scientific Ed.: Henryk Sejneński; Ed.: Michał Wróblewski; Tech. Ed.:
Kazimierz Szubert.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in modern
weapon developments.

COVERAGE: The book contains 11 articles in which the various types of modern
weapon systems are discussed. The information is based on Western sources.
The basic principles of atomic reactions are given and atomic explosions are
described citing as examples the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs. Theory
concerning radiation substances and the effects of radiation on living

Card 1/4

Problems in Military (Cont.)

POL/4904

organisms are explained. Automation in artillery, aviation, and radar are described and some information on computers is included. Fundamentals of radar systems are given and basic radar equipment is described. The book also covers ground installations and equipment for aircraft guidance, ground installations for artillery fire control, installations on aircraft and naval installations. The principles of television are explained and possible uses of television in the armed forces are given. Infrared military equipment including telescopes, cameras, sights, thermopelengators, telephones, night vision apparatus, etc., are briefly described. Fundamentals of hydrolocation are given and propagation of sound waves in various media is described. The application of acoustics in the detection of fuses is pointed out. In the field of missiles the principle of their operation and a brief history of missile development are given. Mobile and stationary launchers are discussed and some information on rocket launching from aircraft and naval units is given. Remote control and self-guidance systems are briefly discussed, as are television guidance and antimissile defense. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 2/4

Problems in Military (Cont.)

POL/4904

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Stolarski, Maciej and Stanislaw Jarosinski, both Masters of Engineering. Automation in the Armed Forces	92
Sacharewicz, Henryk, Master of Engineering. Radar	126
Katchki, Tadeusz, Master of Engineering. Military Radar Equipment	153
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Card 3/4

Problems in Military (Cont.)

POL/4904

Stasierski, Jan, Master of Engineering. Hydroacoustics and Its Applications in Military Engineering 256

Fisz, Jerzy, Master of Engineering. Design and Flight Mechanics of Rocket Missiles 279

Skalski, Leonard, Master of Engineering. Rocket Launchers 306

Paszkowski, Stanisław, and Kazimierz Dzieciołowski, both Masters of Engineering. Guided Missiles. General Characteristics of Guidance Systems 325

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (UG485.Z2)

Card 4/4

AC/rn/fal
2-13-61

KURASHEV, V.A., redaktor; MIKOAEV, I.T., redaktor; RATYNSKIY, Yu.K., redaktor; GOLYAKOV, P.A., redaktor; NEVYADOMSKIY, Yu.M., redaktor; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Manual of time standards for equipment repair in oil refineries]
Spravochnik norm vremeni na remont apparatury masloochistnykh zavodov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nefteyanoy i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1947. 54 p. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i organizatsii truda v nefteyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Petroleum--Refining)

ARADI, Jozsefne; ENTZ, Belane, dr.; LUKACSOVICS, Ferenc; RATZ, Erzsebet;
VASS, Elemerne, dr.

"Annales Instituti Biologici(Tihany)Hungaricae Academiae
Scientiarum"; Index generalis. Annales biol Tihany 27:255-289
'60.

RATZ, E.

RATZ, E. Some problems of aircraft production. p. 587.

Vol. 77, no. 14, Dec. 1956

PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY

PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION

Warszawa, Poland

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, March 1957

RATZ, J.

"Accounting of materials by construction sites in civil engineering works; also, remarks by F. Torok and F. Somhegyi." Melyepitestudományi Szemle, Budapest, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1954, p. 225.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

RATZ, Laszlo

Periodical review of the Aircraft Section. Jarmu hazo gep
7 no.9:327 '60.

117, 1.

Trucks for inside transportation. p. 154. (JARNYER ES GYPSZ, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1954.

30: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (SEAI), 10, Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1954.

RATZ, S.

43. Rába "Baby", the new fork lift truck manufactured at the Wilhelm Pieck Wagon Factory — S. Ratz. (*Járművek és Gépek* — Vol. 1, 1954, No. 16, pp. 316—317, 2 figs.) MN

The truck has been designed for the loading and unloading of goods arranged on pallets. Torque for both propulsion and lifting is supplied by a single battery fed motor. Twin rear wheels, steering gear and motor constitute an integral, column-like unit allowing for turning end to end in a restricted space such as the interior of a wagon. The truck can be used for materials handling in machine shops, loading and unloading of wagons, stacking, etc. Principal specifications: capacity 800 kg, lift 1 — 1.5 — 2 m, lifting speed (loaded) approx 2 m/min, traveling speed (loaded) approx 4.5 kmph, motor rating 2.1 HP, overall width 785 mm, overall length (without fork) 1500 mm, fork length 650 mm, height (with lowered column) 1600 mm, dead weight 1800 kg.

RATZ, S.

631.869.9--82

29. A new Hungarian-built electro-hydraulic fork-lift truck - *A Wilhelm Pisch Vagyondóv és elektroszárnyas emelőgépek tervezése* - S. Rätz. (Hungarian Engineering - *Magyar Technika* - Vol. 3, 1953, No. 2, pp. 89-92, 1 fig.)

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

8-30-51
Rätz

This truck is an entirely new construction designed on the basis of experiences gained with the former type. Its improved features are: (a) Increased off-the-road serviceability by using ribbed pneumatic tyres, raised specific motor output (2.5 HP per ton) etc., (b) new type springs on the rear axle, (c) reduced battery voltage, from 72 to 40 volts, and a simultaneous increase in capacity from 240 to 500 amp-h. (d) reduced prime cost by clever changes in design and material. A detailed description with an illustration is given of the chassis, front running gear, rear axle, hydraulic and electrical equipment. The truck can lift a 2000 kg load to a height of 3000 mm at a speed of 15 sec per m, the upright can be tilted 3 degrees forwards and 10 degrees backwards. Traveling speed empty is 12.5 kmph, with a 2-ton load 10 kmph. Stopping distance is 4 to 6 m, turning radius 250 mm. The operator need not be an expert since all controls are interlocked which ensures foolproof operation.

R. E.

02

THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF LAURITE. I. A. Raitanum and A. N. Filippov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. P. R. S. S. S.* 240-10 (in English 410) (1935).—Samples from the region of the Studinka River, near Lake Baikal, were investigated spectrographically, with an electric arc and a condensed spark as light source. Tests and rough detns. were made by comparing the spectra with those of mixts. of CaO , MgO and SiO_2 corresponding to the formula of diopside, with known amts. of Cr, V and other known elements discovered in laurite. For exact detn. the mineral was fused with HF and HCl and the soln. of chlorides compared with standard solns. spectrographically. The samples were found to contain 1.5% Cr, 0.7% Al, 0.5% V, 0.15% Fe, 0.001% Mn and traces of Na, K and Ti, as well as Ca, Mg and Si. The green color is probably due chiefly to Cr. When the mineral is heated to 500° it becomes colorless, but its deep green color returns when it cools.

E. R. Rushton

02

ALSO SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014443

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
BC										B-I-7																			
Quantitative spectral analysis of electrolytic copper for arsenic, antimony, bismuth, tin, lead, and iron. R. A. Rasmussen (Revel. Lab., 1967, 6, 191-195).—Minimum-spectrum methods are described. R. T.																													
ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
SOURCE INFORMATION										COLLECTION										SOURCE NUMBER									
1970-71										1970-71										1970-71									

PA-2T80

USSR/Geography

1946

"Victory Peak, the Highest Point of the T'ien-shan
(T'ien-shan) Mountains," V I Ratzek, 10 pp

"Izv Geog" Vol 78, No 5-6

Illustrated with photographs and a table of heights
of peaks in the T'ien-shan mountain range in Khirgis.

2T80

ZWB-E STELLE-2012

RATZEL

R2009-F1130

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001

Tests of bombsight BZA 1 8 in arado 234 airplane---approving BZA 1 8 in arado
234---by Dr. Ratzel Rechlin & Stelle Oct 1944 Germ Secr 16P incl diagrs
folded diagrs graph folded graph

Pipe system for static pressure of BZA 1 8 bombsight required enlargement
to 6 MM inside diameter, and downward inclination of pitot tube to
minus 6 degrees. In dropping tests with 17 bombs, mean bomb path established
was 3000M. To obtain best results, various deficiencies of BZA 1 8 have to
be eliminated. Test description is supplemented by diagrams attached to
document.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC, DESK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL
DOCUMENTS, March 1948, P. 705, Unclassified

ZNA-4-078113 SEND-4 7-1018 AUF

RATZEL

88050-F1010

Tests and calculations of sights for dive bombing---Erprobung von stur-
zzielgeraeten---By Dr Ratzel no place E Stelle sued Jan 1944 germ unclass
194

Article summarizes the results of tests of bombsights for dive bombing.
Method of computation and data on operation and testing of device are given.
Sketches are included.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC, DASK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL
DOCUMENTS, March 1948, P. 706, Unclassified

ONE-E STALLE-RE-7444-04

RATZEL

R 8074 - F 105

Testing TSA 2A Bombsight in FW 190 Fighter Bomber - - Erprobung TSA-2A in FW 190 - - by Ratzel. Rechlin. Erprobungsstelle der Luftwaffe. July 1944. Germ. Secr. 7 p. incl. diags.

Text and charts describe target practice tests executed after various service failures had been remedied. Determination of degree of dispersion was preceded by measurements of speeds, altitudes, path angles, point of aim at instant of release, accuracy of gyro plotter, and accelerometer survey of the airplane's trajectory and other considerations which are described in detail.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC DESK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS, March 1948, p. 720, Unclassified.

475-24 2404110-2404150

RATZEL

Tests were made to determine bombing accuracy of ME 262 Turbojet Propelled Fighter Bomber. Equipped with TSA-2 Bombsight. Tests are described in detail bomb release took place in altitudes between 400 to 2000 M. At inclination AN-IE of 12 to 40 degr. Results were satisfactory- errors did not exceed those with other aircrafts.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC, DESK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS, March 1948, P. 713, Unclassified.

CA 116

Demonstration of albumin in the tissue fluid in (cases of) cancerous mastopathy. M. Ratzenhofer, R. Schauenstein, and W. Berndt (Univ. Graz., Austria). *Z. Krebsforsch.* 58, 198-200 (1952).—The fluid is obtained from freshly excised tissues. It cannot be demonstrated in unfixed tissue slices because of H₂O solv. and partial solv. in 50-60% EtOH; pptn. by HCHO fixation is nearly homogeneous and is reversible. The fluid has protein characteristics; it can progressively change into a solid collagen structure. This transformation can be followed by picrofuchsin staining; the fluid stains light pink to yellow, the collagen red. The fluid gives a strongly pos. reaction for SH groups, has a max. turbidity at pH 5.5, a tyrosine and tryptophan content of 4.8% and 1.60%, resp. (detd. by ultraviolet spectrophotometry); the protein is reversibly pptd. by 100% satd. (NH₄)₂SO₄. The fluid is a soln. of serum albumin.
J. H. W.

The origin of germanium in oil. V. M. Ratynskii
 (Vernadsky Lab., Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.). *Templ. read.*
and. us. U.R.S.S. 49, 119-22(1915)(in French); cf.
C.I. 38, 62(19). Coal samples from all of the oil basins
 were studied. Coal from the Khoumarinsk (Caucasus) is
 composed principally of layers of claram intercalated with
 bands of carbonaceous and argillaceous schist. The Ge
 is assoc. mainly with the vitrain; the content of vitrain
 in the claram-vitram is more important than the decrease
 in ash in favoring high Ge content; the purest claram-
 vitrams with low ash contained one-tenth the Ge of
 vitrams with high ash. The high Ge content of vitrams
 (with the least adsorptive ability of coal constituents) ex-
 cludes adsorption from solns. by coals already formed as
 the major concn. mechanism. Furthermore, fusains
 (with the greatest adsorptive ability) showed no accumu-
 lation of Ge. Vitram, which passed through a solarifica-
 tion stage in its origin, may owe its high Ge content to
 such a process occurring while in contact with an aq.
 medium contg. that element.

D. W. Pearce

RAU, A.

Basic problems in the development of siderurgy in Rumania. p. 171.
Academia Republicii Populare Romine. ANALELE. Bucuresti. Suppl. to v.
3. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

RAU, A.

Basic problems in the development of siderurgy in Rumania.

p. 171
Suppl. to v. 3, 1955
ANALELE
Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

L 33349-66 EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WR/WH
ACC NR: AP6024594

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/009/0457/0460

AUTHOR: Rau, A. (Professor; Engineer)

ORG: "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej" Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest (Institutul Politehnic "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej")

TITLE: Improved method for the preparation of N-alloyed, non-corrosive and refractory steels

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 9, 1965, 457-460

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant steel, refractory metal, high quality steel

ABSTRACT: The author describes the improvements in manufacturing technology that were found most useful in Rumanian practice for the manufacture of high-quality steels, especially non-corrosive, N-alloyed and refractory ones. Among the most effective measures they cite is bubbling, which was found to ensure high purity and to be an effective means for the correction of degassing deviations. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1 BLG

UDC: 669.14.018.8:669.14.018.44:669.15.786-194

RAU AL.

6

The manufacture of high-quality ferromanganese from indigenous minerals. Al. Rău, D. Stănescu, D. Boscan, and C. Popovici. *Comun. Acad. Rep. Populare Română* 3, 131-9 (1953).—The native oxide ores were found to be unsatisfactory for the prepn. of high-quality ferromanganese, as they only yielded a product contg. 60-68% Mn and 0.5-1.15% P. A preferential reduction in the blast furnace made it possible to pass 81% of the Mn into the slag, while 3.6% of the Mn content of the ore was lost through volatilization. The remaining Mn and nearly all the Fe and P were transferred into the spiegeleisen. The resulting slag (synthetic mineral) yielded a ferromanganese of 70-80% Mn and a max. of 0.22% P. In order to control the Si content, dolomite was used for part of the limestone necessary to prep. this synthetic mineral. This method thus allows the prepn. of a high-grade ferromanganese from low-grade ores. Previously known deposits of rhodonite in Bucovina were found to contain Mn carbonate and not silicate. The burned carbonate mixed with the synthetic mineral was also used with good success for the prepn. of high-quality ferromanganese. Francola Kerész.

L 55171-65

EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017637

RU/0017/64/000/008/0355/0360

AUTHOR: Rau, Al. (Professor, Engineer, Candidate of technical sciences); Vacu, S. (Engineer); Vircolacu, I. (Engineer); Rusu, E. (Engineer)

TITLE: Contribution to the study of the influence of the manufacturing technology on the content and nature of non-metallic inclusions in steel

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 8, 1964, 355-360

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, metal test

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the effect of technological factors during the preparation of poorly alloyed steels containing Cr, Ni, Mo in electric arc furnaces on the content and composition of non-metallic inclusions in the finished steels, and describe some steel treatment tests under vacuum conditions. The importance of following proper technology is emphasized. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 14 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul Politehnic, Bucharest (Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

L 54883-65

EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017916

RU/0017/64/000/012/0521/0526

AUTHOR: Rau, A. (Professor, Engineer); Cosma, D. (Engineer)

27
B

TITLE: Contributions to the development of stainless and refractory nitrogen-alloyed steels

18

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 12, 1964, 521-526

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, nickel steel, nitrogen, stainless steel, high temperature metal

14

27

ABSTRACT: Experiments show that nitrogen can partially replace nickel in steel alloys and improve the properties of the resulting stainless and refractory steels. The occurrence of bubbles is avoided by bubbling argon through the molten alloy and thus removing excess nitrogen. Orig. att. has: 6 figures, 9 graphs, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: [Rau]/Institutul politehnic, Bucharest (Polytechnical Institute);
[Cosma]/Institutul de cercetari metalurgice (Institute for Metallurgical Research)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 021

JPRS

Card

gm
1/1

ALEXANDER RAU, Alexander

18
3
1
Relation between the nonmetallic inclusions and the melting process of roller-bearing steel. Alexander Rau (Inst. Politehnic, Bucharest, Romania). Int. Inst. Politehnic Bucuresti 19, 359-76 (1957).—The purest steel, with the lowest nonmetallic oxidic inclusions, is obtained at a decarburization speed of 0.2-0.3% C/hr. Si should be added up to 0.22%, and Mn 0.25-0.30%. The effect of adding Al has not been established. The uncorrected temp. for the evacuation of the steel should be $>1510^{\circ}$. A. Berlin.

Distr: 4E2c

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of
Infectious Process.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89512

Author : Kwapinski, L., Lichtenstein, A., Rau, B.

Inst : -

Title : Serology of Rheumatism. Streptolysins and Antistreptolysins.

Orig Pub : Postepy hig. i med. doswiadc 1957, 11, No 3, 253-281.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 11 -

KWAPINSKI, Jerzy. RAU, Barbara. BACZYNSKA, Krystyna

C-reactive proteins. Postępy hig.med.dosw. 12 no.1:49-61 1958

1. Zakład Mikrobiologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego. Adres: Warszawa,
ul. Nowogrodzka 59.

(BLOOD PROTEINS,
C-reactive (Pol))

JARZEBSKA, Danuta; BACZYNSKA, Krystyna; RAU, Barbara

Behavior of the protein C (CRP) in rheumatic disease in children.
Reumatologia Polska no.3:253-256 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr
M. Michalowicz Z Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie Dyrektor:
prof. dr E. Reicher Kierownik Działu Dziecięcego: prof. dr T. Lewen-
fisz-Wojnarowska Kierownik Zakładu Mikrobiologii: doc. dr J. Kuapi-
ski

(RHEUMATIC FEVER blood)
(CREATIVE PROTEIN)

JASSER, Stefania; BRAGIEL, Irene; SIOMSKA-SCHMITT, Janina; RAU, Barbara

Specific and non-specific immunity in rheumatic diseases. Pol.
arch. med. wewn. 34 no.12:1575-1582 '64.

SWIERCZYNSKA, Alizslawa; WOJNICZKO-ORLOWSKA, Genowefa; RAU, Barbara

Detection of anti-Gm antibodies and its used in the diagnosis
of rheumatoid arthritis. Reum. Pol. 2 no. 2:97-100 '64.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii i Serologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego
w Warszawie (Kierownik: dr med. Z. Swierczynska; Dyrektor
Instytutu: dr med. W. Brühl).

KWAPINSKI, Jerzy; BACZYNSKA, Krystyna; RAU, Barbara

Serology of rheumatic diseases. I. Reaction of streptococcal reaction in rheumatic diseases. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 10 no.3:257-269 1956.

1. Zaklad Mikrobiologii Instytutu Reumatologii Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 59.

(RHEUMATISM, immunology,
hemagglut. reaction, review (Pol))

(HEMAGGLUTINATION, in various diseases,
rheum., review (Pol))

KWAPINSKI, Jerzy; BACZYNSKA, Krystyna; RAU, Barbara

Streptokinase & antistreptokinase. VII. Serology of rheumatic disease.
Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 5:315-328 1957.

(RHEUMATISM, blood in

streptokinase-antistreptokinase determ. (Pol))

(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE, determ.
in rheum. dis. (Pol))

MATVEYEV, V.N.; OSTAPENKO, V.F.; RAU, B.B.; AZAROVA, A.S.;
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.

[Machine-tool units] Agregatnye stanki. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1965. 234 p. (MIRA 18:7)

VASILESCU, C. prof. [deceased]; CRINGU, M.; PASCU, F.; RAU, C.

Correlation between the colposcopic aspect and the results of
histopathological examination of biopsy samples of the cervix
uteri. Romanian M. Rev. 3 no. 4: 72-73 O-D '59.
(CERVIX UTERI, pathology)

MAYOROV, F. P. , RAU, F. A.

Skull - Wounds and Injuries

Evolutionary physiological study of motor speech disturbances in skull and brain injuries
Zhur. vys. nerv. delat., 1, no. 5, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

D'YACHKOV, A. I.; RAU, F. F.; TEMKIN, Ya. S.; FILIPPOV, M. M.

Doctor of medical sciences Lev Vladimirovich Neiman; on his 60th
birthday. Vest. otorin. no.3:111-112 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(NEIMAN, LEV VLADIMIROVICH, 1902--)

RAU, Fedor Fedorovich

[Training the deaf to pronounce] Obuchenie glukhonemykh
proiznosheniiu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk pedagog. nauk
RSFSR, 1960. 231 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(DEAF--MEANS OF COMMUNICATION)

PAU, I.

New measures for the establishment of permanent trade-union cadres. p. 4.
(CONSTRUCTORUL. Vol. 9, no. 379, Apr. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

SAU, I.; ANMEL, I.

The influence of loading and unloading time and other stoppages on operation costs of automotive transportation.

2.-6 (REVISTA TRANSPORTURILOR) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1957

30: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (IEAI) 12 Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

RAU-J1

✓ Fiber tendering in discharge printing. H. Rath and J. Rau. *Melliand Textilber.* 35, 1125-30(1954).—Tendering of the fibers sometimes occurs in discharge printing if water reacts with hydrosulfite contg. prints at elevated temps. before or after steaming. This is oxidative. It can be accompanied by a hydrolytic degradation in the case of neutral discharging. This decompn. can be prevented by addn. of antioxidants in presence of alkali to neutralize the newly formed acid. Fast operation in cool airfree surroundings helps prevent tendering. E. Hirschhorn

RAU, K. L.

"New Gating Circuits For Telephone Switching Purposes."

Frequenz, 7, 134-9 (May, 1953)

SO: SCIENCE ABSTRACTS, Section B, Electrical Engineering Abstracts,
(October 1953), Unclss.

FRIDMAN, V.M.; RAU, N.I., redaktor; VORONTSOVA, L.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Photography; black and white, color, and stereoscopic] Fotografii;
cherno-belaia, tsvetnaia, stereoskopicheskaia. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. 1
dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. RSFSR, 1957. 283 p.

(MLBA 10:4)

(Photography)

YANKELOVICH, A.A.; MARKEVICH, F.K.; RAU, N.I., redaktor; MEL'NIKOVA, N.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Model output standards and indexes in sawmill work for enterprises equipped with single-stage two-red saw frames with intermittent feed] Tipovye normy: Vyrabotka i normativy po lesopil'nomu proizvodstvu dlia predpriatii. osnovannykh odnoetazhnymi dvukhshtatunnymi lesopil'nymi ramami s tolchkovoi podachei. Izd. 2-oe, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo mestnoi promyshlennosti RSFSR, 1956. 57 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo mestnoi promyshlennosti.
 2. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Leningradskogo oblmestprom. (for Yankelovich)
 3. Nachal'nik Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Leningradskogo oblmestproma (for Markevich)
- (Sawmills)

LYUBIMOVA, Ye.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RAU, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Biological testing of textile fabrics for resistance to the action of fungi and bacteria. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNILV 17:148-153 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

MURATOVA, M.A., kand.biol.nauk; RAU, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Spontaneous heating of emulsified jute and hemp fibers. Nauch.-
issl.trudy TSNIILV 12:35-46 '59. (MIRA 15:8)
(Textile fibers--Testing)

GRINEV, V.S.; RAU, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, G.M.

Automatic treatment of the absorption spectra of multicomponent
additive mixtures. Opt.i spektr. 11 no.4:486-491 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Automation) (Absorption spectra)

KNORRE, G.F., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR; KHOLODOVSKIY,
G.Ye., red.; RAU, V.F., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Combustion processes] Topochnye protsessy. Izd.2., perer. 1
dop. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 395 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Combustion)

RAU, Ye.F., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk (Moskva)

Prevention of dysarthria in infants. Med. sestra 21 no.3:32-37
Mr :62. (MIRA 15:3)

(SPEECH, DISORDERS OF)

RAU, Yelena Fedorovna; SKORBILINA, T.N., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn.
red.

[Inculcating correct pronunciation in children] Vospitanie pravil'nogo proiznosheniia u detei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 33 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(CHILDREN--LANGUAGE)

RAU, Yelena Fedorovna; YUKHEVSKAYA, N.I., red.

[Stammering in children of preschool age] O zaikani
detei doshkol'nogo vozrasta. Izd.2. Moskva, Meditsina,
1964. 23 p. (MIRA 17:6)

RAU, Yelena Fedorovna; LEBEDEV, V.A., red.; BUL'YAEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Stammering in preschool children] O zaikanii detei doskol'nogo
vozrasta. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 24 p.
(STAMMERING) (MIRA 12:1)

RAU, YE, F.

Rau, Ye. F. "Training children with hearing difficulties in special nursery schools." Inst of Defectology, Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

RAU, Ye.F.

[Education of children with defective hearing in special day nurseries]
Vospitanie detei s nedostatkami slukha v spetsial'nykh iasliakh. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1955. 93 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(DEFECTIVE HEARING IN CHILDREN) (DAY NURSERIES)

RAU, Zygmunt

Complete heart block and Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome.
Lodz. tow. nauk. [IV] 57:3-48 '64.